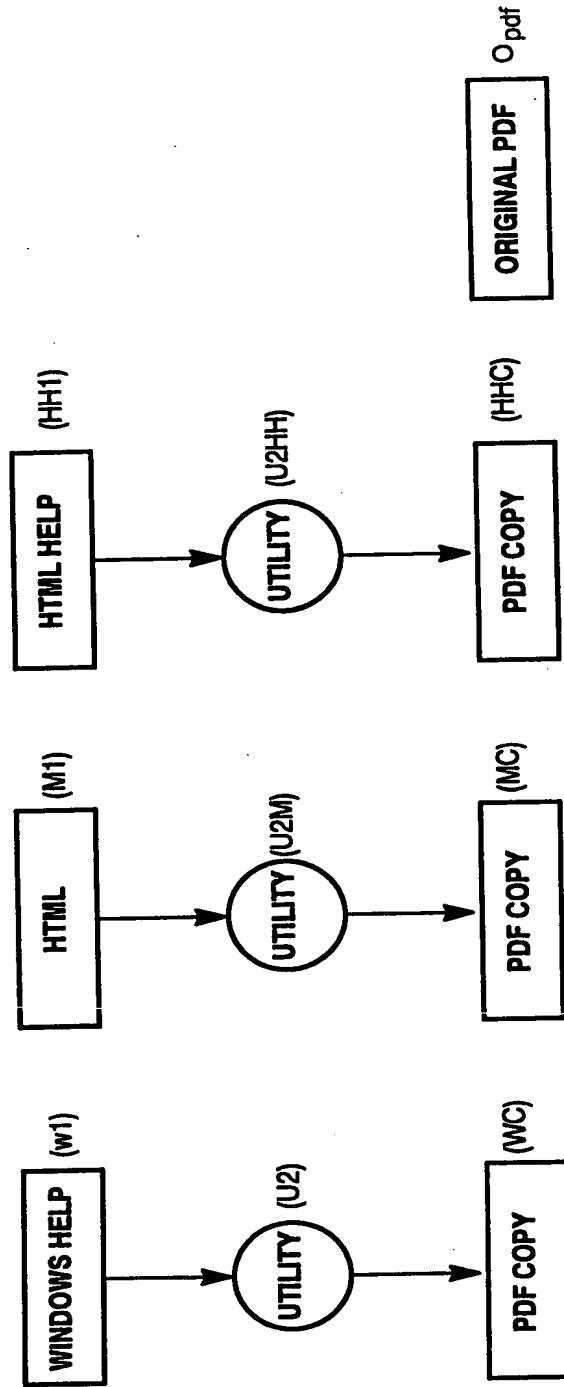
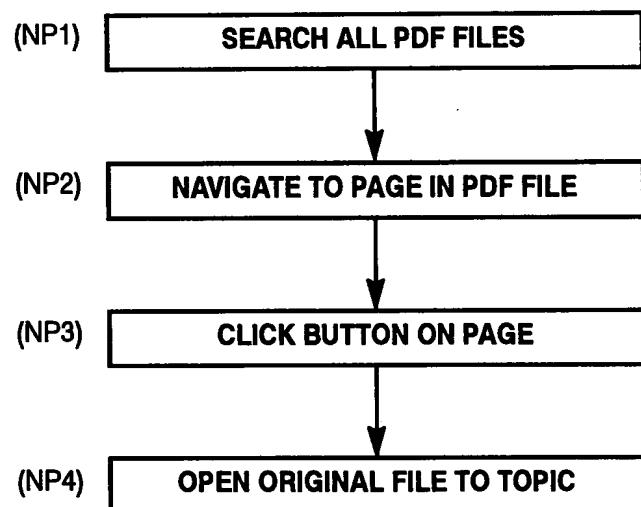


**Figure 1A**



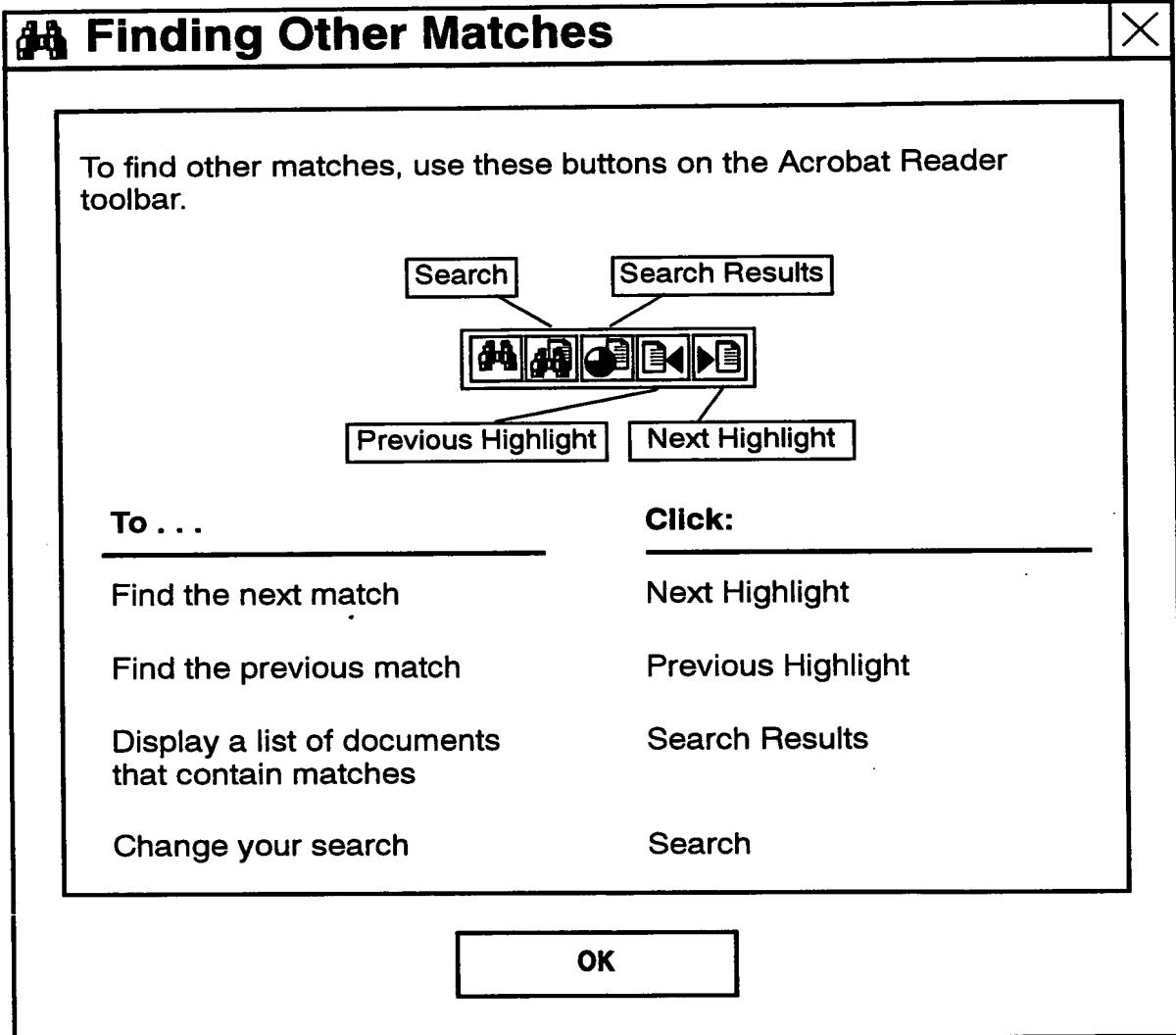
CREATION OF TEXT COPIES AS PDF

**Figure 1B**

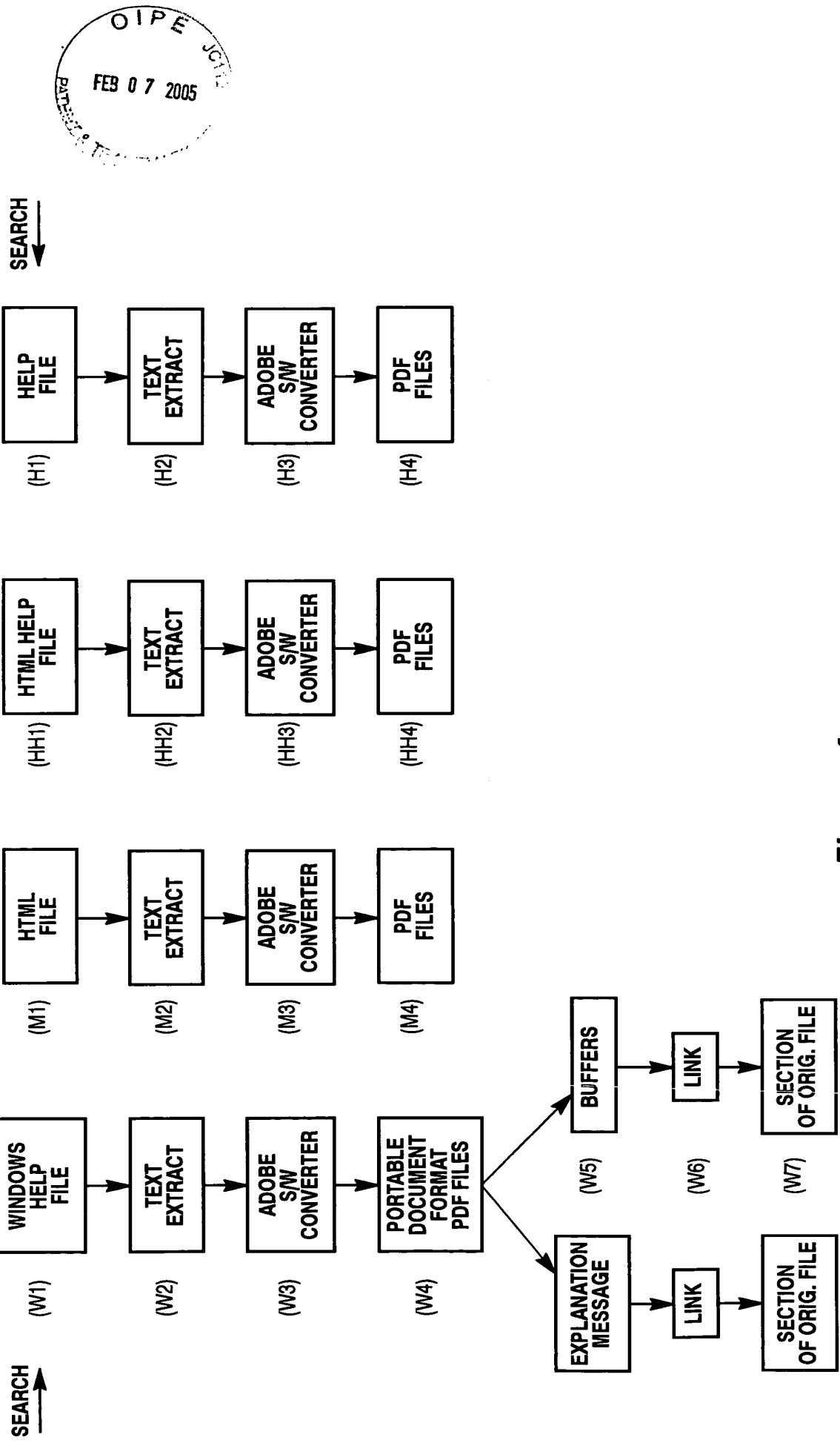


## **SEARCHING NON-PDF FILES**

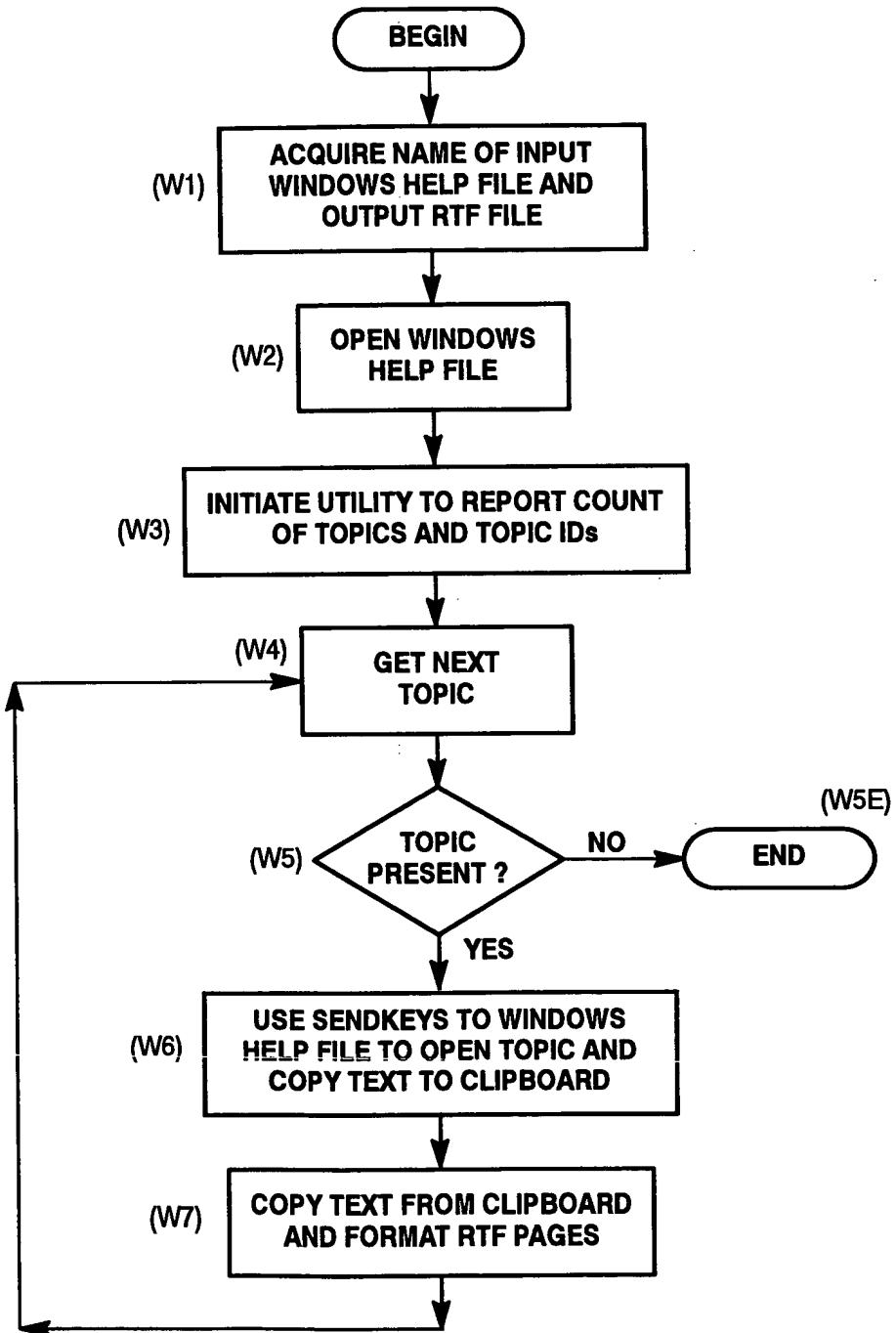
**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**

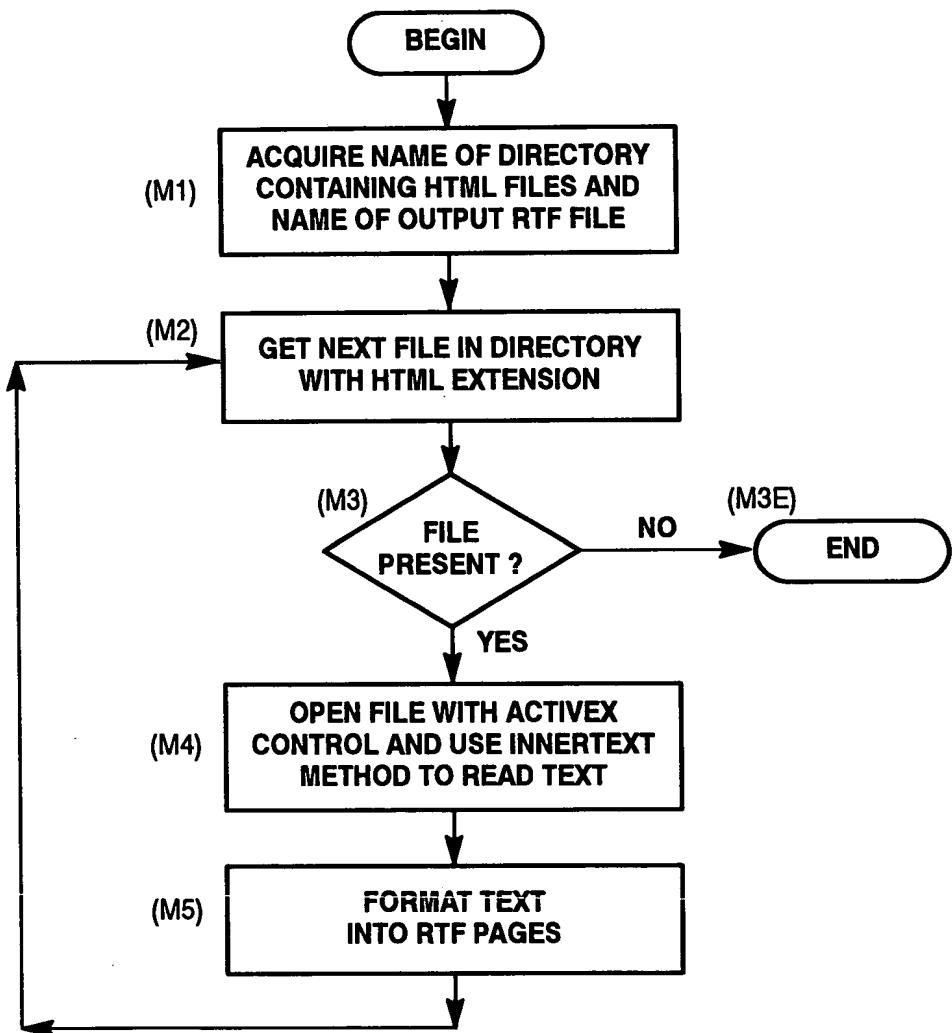


**Figure 4**



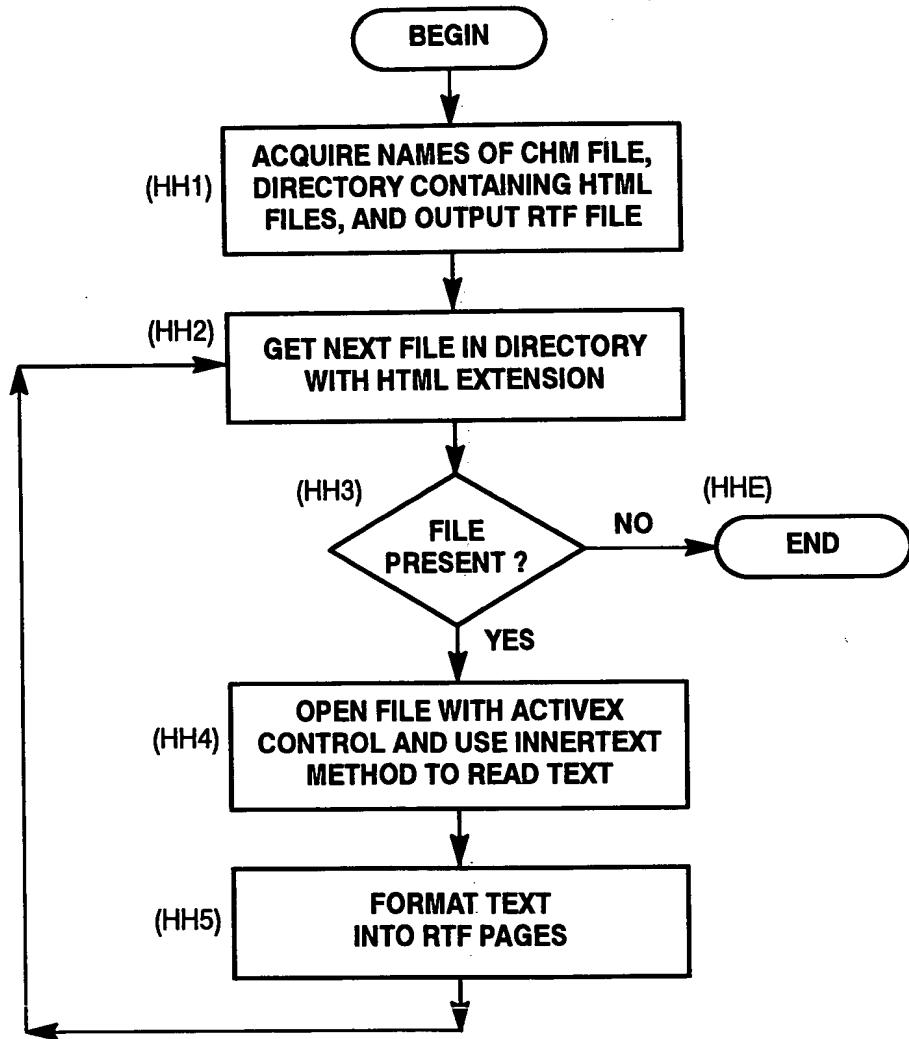
**CONVERTING WINDOWS HELP FILE TO RTF**

**Figure 5**



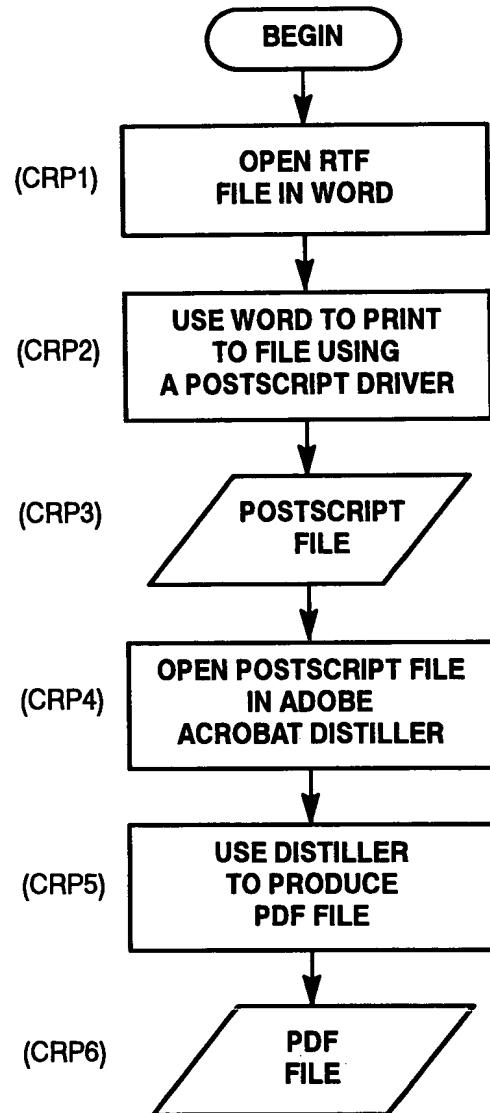
**CONVERTING HTML FILES TO RTF**

**Figure 6**



**CONVERTING HTML HELP (CHM) FILES TO RTF**

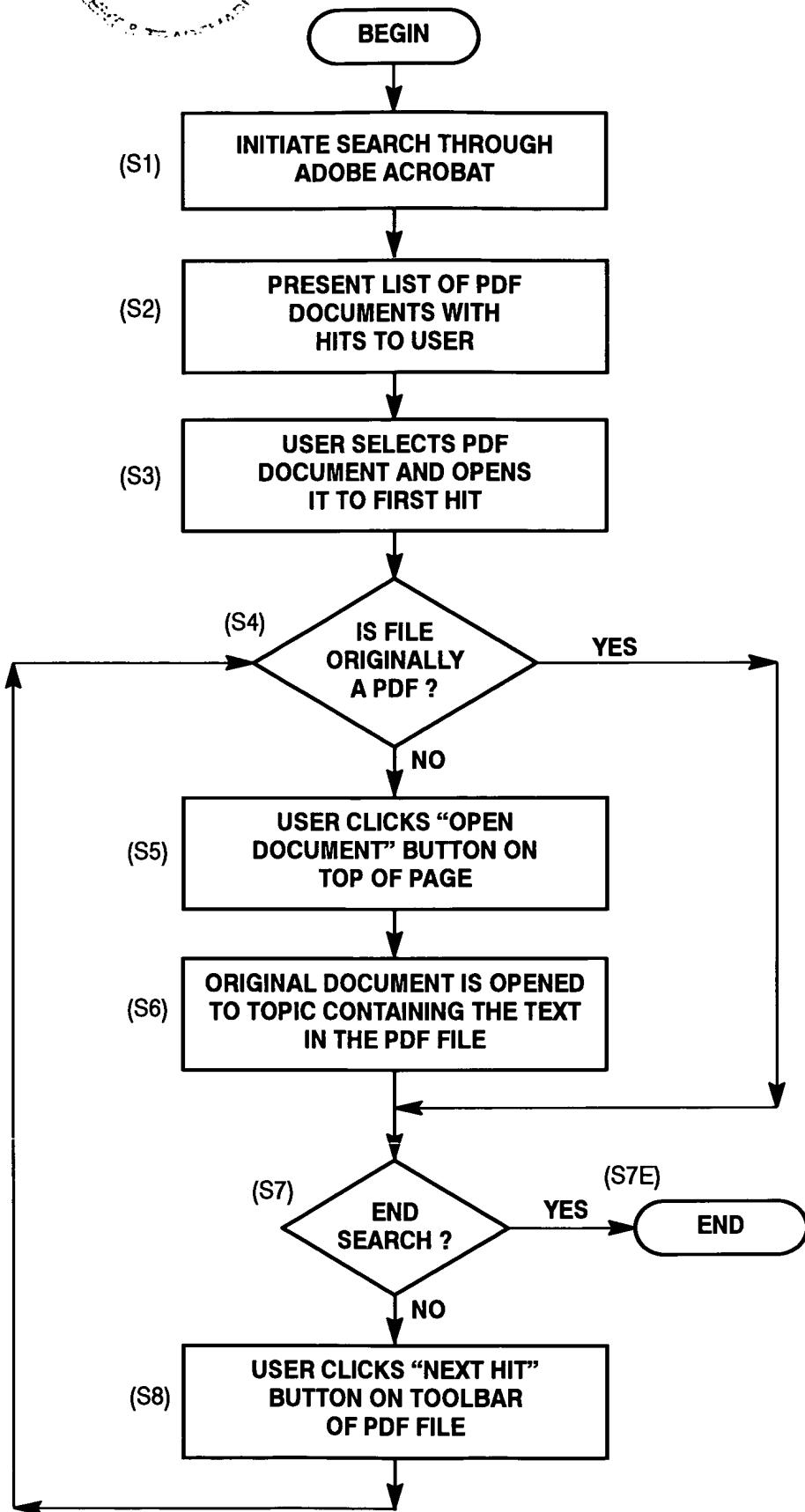
**Figure 7**



### CONVERTING RTF FILE TO PDF

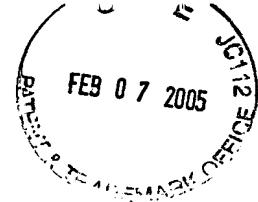
**Figure 8**

O I P E J C T  
FEB 01 2005  
P A T T E R N S A M P L E O F F I C E



SEARCHING MULTIPLE FILE TYPES VIA PDF COPIES

**Figure 9**



Acrobat Reader - [Help]HMP Series Custo ....

This page contains unformatted text.

**Establish a Named Pipe to a COMS Application**

Establishing a Named Pipe to a COMS Application

Note: This functionality is applicable to ClearPath servers only.  
To establish a named pipe to a COMS application, a client program opens a named pipe of the following form:

Notice the first three nodes of the named pipes filename are fixed:  
\\<server>\PIPE\COMS. If the 4th node and beyond is a <Pipes PCM template>, then the resulting dialog's service attribute (that is, the next CCF service in the connection) is specified by the template's service attribute. If this attribute is undefined, then the first node of the <Pipes PCM template> name is used as the next CCF service in the connection. If a template exists having an asterisk as its last character, this character is treated as a wildcard. This causes an association with any named pipes filename that matches the characters preceding the asterisk. When the wildcard templates conflict, the template with the most characters takes precedence. A template of only an asterisk becomes the default for named pipes files that do not match a specified filename.

Example:

A template of PAYROLL\\* would be applied to the named pipe  
\\SRV1\PIPE\COMS\PAYROLL\PAYWIND and  
\\SRV1\PIPE\COMS\PAYROLL\PAYWIND\STAABC

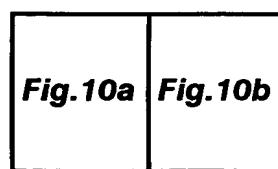
If the 4th and subsequent nodes do not match to a <Pipes PCM template>, the 4th node itself is considered to be a <CCF service>. In this case, the resulting dialog's service attribute (that is, the next CCF service in the connection) is this <CCF service>. This connection then uses the Pipes PCM default template (identified by a \*) for its connection attributes. No attributes are currently defined for this default template, but that doesn't prevent it from being modified.

Other connection attributes are gleaned directly from NX/Services. These attributes include: UserCode, ComputerName, Domain, PCUser, and IPAddress.

► 75% ▼◀▶ 32 of 698 ▶▶□◀

## UNFORMATTED TEXT

**Figure 10a**





## Unisys CCF Administration and Program... — □ ×



### Establishing a Named Pipe to a COMS Application



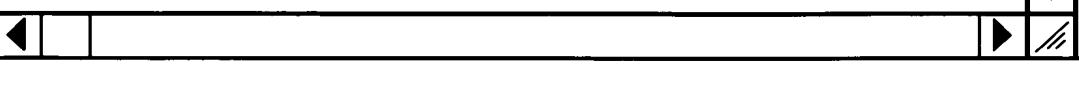
**Note:** This functionality is applicable to ClearPath servers only.

To establish a named pipe to a COMS application, a client program opens a named pipe of the following form:

\<server>\PIPE\COMS\—<CCF service>\—  
  |  
  <Pipes PCM template>\—<COMS>

Notice the first three nodes of the named pipes filename are fixed: \<server>\PIPE\COMS. If the 4th node and beyond is a <PIPES PCM template>, then the resulting dialog's service attribute (that is, the *next* CCF service in the connection) is specified by the template's service attribute. If this attribute is undefined, then the first node of the <Pipes PCM template> name is used as the next CCF service in the connection. If a template exists having an asterisk as its last character, this character is treated as a wildcard. This causes an association with any named pipes filename that matches the characters preceding the asterisk. When the wildcard templates conflict, the template with the most characters takes precedence. A template of only an asterisk becomes the default for named pipes files that do not match a specified filename.

**Example:**



ORIGINAL FILE

**Figure 10b**

Fig.10a

Fig.10b